

The Devil Will Be In Church Tomorrow To Get a List of Prospects Who Begin Slipping On Wraps and Rubbers, During the Last Hymn

INTERCESSION IN
BEHALF OF PEACE
TOMORROWSpecial Services In All Catholic
Churches in County

APPEAL FROM POPE AND BISHOP

Bishop Rice Sends Letter and Special
Prayer to All the Churches
of the Diocese.

Throughout all countries except those of Europe, tomorrow, March 21, will be observed in all Catholic churches as a day of intercession for peace. Right Reverend John J. Rice, Bishop of the diocese of Vermont, has had sent to every parish priest in the state the following letters to be read at the services tomorrow.

March 15, 1915.
To the Reverend Clergy and Beloved
Lafayette of the Diocese of Burlington:

At the bidding of Our Holy Father Pope Benedict XV, we summon the faithful of our diocese to draw near to the altar of God on Passion Sunday, and on bended knees, and with suppliant hearts, to unite in humble prayer with their brethren of every nation and tongue throughout the universe, that the peace of God may reign once more in the souls of men; for a cruel war, bringing desolation and misery, goes on with unabated fury; civilized men are pursuing one another on the battlefields of Europe as formerly their barbarian ancestors hunted the wild beasts.

The Twentieth Century was indeed heralded as the beginning of the golden age of peace. Purse-proud millionaires assured the world, that, thanks to their efforts, war must henceforth be counted among the impossibilities; perhaps they did not take themselves so seriously as their predecessors, would have the resume public to believe; at any rate, we are unfortunately face to face with the stern reality of war; we need not journey to Europe's blood-soaked battlefields to realize it; it has already hampered human endeavor in its every sphere of action; yea, more, unborn millions shall stagger under the weight of its burden for generations to come.

Strange as it may seem, the very nations that arrogated to themselves the proud distinction of being at the forefront of civilization, suddenly leaped back centuries to re-enact the scenes of butchery that followed the crumbling of the Roman Empire, when she fell prey to her own vices; so ignominious is the situation, that each of the belligerent nations would have the world at large believe, that her opponents are alone responsible for the appalling carnage.

It is not our purpose or desire, to attempt to fasten the responsibility of the actual opening of hostilities on this nation, or that, but rather to draw your attention to the fact, that the present war was an inevitable consequence of the rejection of God, and of God's rights over mankind. For years a materialism which banished God, and everything capable of leading the soul heavenward, counted by millions its adherents in the countries now engaged in this gigantic death-struggle; their writings, their sayings, their doings, all breathed forth a hatred of God; the Holy Bible, God's inspired word to man, was denounced in university halls and even in pulpits as a tissue of falsehoods; servants of God, striving to do the Divine Master's bidding, were held up to derision, or banished like lepers.

The Catholic church, the pillar and ground of truth, the only support on which civil society can rest securely, was proscribed, plundered and desecrated.

Is it surprising then, that a selfish greed, which knew not God and spurned His commandments, could not long succeed in feigning brotherly love? Is it surprising, that the seeds of a materialism, which banished God, led to this fearful scourge? O King of Peace, we humbly implore the peace for which we long. From Thy sacred Heart Thou didst send forth over the world divine charity, so that discord might end and love alone might reign among men. During Thy life on earth Thy heart beat with tender compassion for the sorrows of men; in this hour made terrible with burning hate, with bloodshed and with slaughter, once more may Thy divine Heart be moved to pity. Pity the countless mothers in anguish for the fate of their sons; pity the numberless families now bereaved of their fathers; pity Europe, over which broods such havoc and disaster. Do Thou inspire rulers and

duals—is "to love the Lord God with their whole heart and soul" and the second, "to love their neighbors as themselves."

Per order of the Rt. Rev. Bishop, Joseph F. Gillis, Chancellor.

N. B. The Rev. Clergy are directed to read the foregoing letter, as at so the enclosed decree from His Eminence, the Cardinal Secretary of State, at the High Mass on Passion Sunday, March 21, 1915; the directions given by His Eminence for Peace Sunday are to be observed.

Peace Sunday
Decree

His Holiness our Sovereign Lord, Pope Benedict XV, in deep affliction at the sight of a war which destroys thousands of young lives, brings misery to families and cities, and rushes flourishing nations to the brink of ruin, yet bearing in mind that Almighty God, whose prerogative it is to heal by chastisement and through pardon to preserve, is moved by the prayers which spring from contrite and humble hearts, desires ardently that above the clang of arms may be heard the voice of Faith, Hope and Charity, alone capable of welding together the hearts of men in one mind and one spirit. Therefore, while He exhorts the clergy and the faithful of the whole world to works of mortification and piety in expiation for the sins by which we have called down upon ourselves the just wrath of God, the Holy Father has ordained that throughout the Catholic Church solemn prayers shall be offered in order to obtain from the mercy of Almighty God the peace which all desire.

For this purpose it is hereby decreed that in every Metropolitan Cathedral, Parochial and Conventual Church in all European countries, on the 7th day of February next (being the Sunday called Sexagesima) and in all dioceses situated outside of Europe on the 21st day of March (being Passion Sunday) there shall be celebrated special religious functions in the following order:

In the morning, immediately after the Conventual or Parochial Mass, the Most Blessed Sacrament shall be exposed with all solemnity, and duly incensed; after which the Psalm Miserere mei, Deus (Ps. 59) shall be sung with the Antiphon: Da pacem, Domine, in diebus nostris, quia non est alius qui avertat iram nobis nisi tu, Deus noster, followed by the V. Pax pax in virtute tua, R. Et abundantia in turribus tuis; and the Collect Deus, a quo sancta desideria, etc.

The Most Blessed Sacrament shall then remain exposed to public veneration till evening; and it is desirable that arrangements be made whereby children also should take due part in the public adoration.

In the evening, previously to the deposition of the Most Blessed Sacrament, the third part of the Rosary is to be recited, followed by the annexed prayer, expressly composed by His Holiness in order to obtain the benefit of peace; then the Litanies of the Saints, according to the form prescribed for the devotion of the Forty Hours' Prayer in the Rituale Romanum of the year 1913. Immediately after the Litanies shall be sung Parce, Domine, parce populo tuo; ne in aeternum irascaris nobis with the versicles and Prayer usually recited after the Procession in quinquagesima tribulatione as in the Rituale Romanum, with the addition of the Collect Deus, a quo sancta desideria. The sacred function shall conclude with the Tantum Ergo and Benediction of the Most Blessed Sacrament, more solito.

In the hope that Almighty God may pour forth in yet greater abundance His Divine Grace, the Sovereign Pontiff exhorts the Faithful to approach the Sacrament of Penance and to receive Holy Communion, and grants to all those who, after Confession and Communion, shall assist at one or other of the sacred functions as above ordered or shall pray for some time before the Most Blessed Sacrament while solemnly exposed, a Plenary Indulgence.

From the Vatican, January 10, 1915.
Peter Cardinal Gasparri,
Secretary of State.

Prayer

Disinayed by the horrors of a war which is bringing ruin to peoples and nations, we turn, O Jesus, to Thy Most loving Heart as to our last hope. O God of Mercy, with tears we invoke Thee to end this fearful scourge: O King of Peace, we humbly implore the peace for which we long. From Thy sacred Heart Thou didst send forth over the world divine charity, so that discord might end and love alone might reign among men. During Thy life on earth Thy heart beat with tender compassion for the sorrows of men; in this hour made terrible with burning hate, with bloodshed and with slaughter, once more may Thy divine Heart be moved to pity. Pity the countless mothers in anguish for the fate of their sons; pity the numberless families now bereaved of their fathers; pity Europe, over which broods such havoc and disaster. Do Thou inspire rulers and

PITTSFIELD FIRE
CAUSES LOSS
OF \$62,000Most of the Damage in Coburn
Block on North St.

PROPERTY WAS WELL INSURED

Smoke So Dense that No Personal
Effects Could Be Re-
moved.

Pittsfield, March 20.—Fire in the Coburn building, a three-story brick store and apartment structure, at 431-433 North street, owned by H. S. Blaisdell, last night caused a loss of about \$53,000 to that building. The Farrell building, a four-story structure, just North and whose walls touch those of the Coburn building, was damaged to the extent of about \$8000. The old Farrell homestead a two-story brick house just south of the Coburn building, was damaged about \$1000. Insurance men last night stated that nearly all of the losses were well covered by insurance. The total loss of the fire was about \$62,000.

The fire was discovered about 7 o'clock and an alarm was sounded at 7:05 o'clock box 39, just across the street from the fire. As soon as the department arrived Fire Chief W. C. Shepard sounded a second alarm at 7:10 o'clock. Thirteen streams of water were used and one steamer was at work. The water pressure was good; it was 11:30 before any of the fire apparatus was sent away from the fire.

The fire started in the basement of the Mills tea and butter store and quickly spread to all cellars of the block; all wood partitions separated the different store cellars. Two hours after the fire was discovered the flames burst through the roof and efforts were then confined principally toward preventing the fire from entering the windows of the Farrell building. It was a hard fire to fight owing to the dense smoke.

The building was occupied on the ground floor by the Davison hardware company, W. N. Jones, undertakers, the Mills tea and butter store, and the Berkshire leather company, dealers in wallpapers and leather goods. The two upstairs floors were given over to 12 apartments, all occupied. Practically nothing was saved from either the stores or the apartments, as the smoke quickly permeated through the building and made it necessary for all residents to get out at once. Members of the Davison hardware company entered the store and saved their books.

THE THAW TANGLE

Battle to Prove That He Is Sane
Postponed One Week.

New York, March 19.—Harry K. Thaw's legal battle to prove that he is sane and entitled to his freedom has been postponed for one week. Instead his attorneys planned today to bring up before Supreme Court Justice Birney the issue under which they contend that Thaw's commitment to the Matteawan Asylum was illegal. For that purpose they had obtained a writ of habeas corpus which temporarily superseded a writ previously granted to enable him to submit to a test of his mental condition. It was expected that after an argument over the question of jurisdiction the hearing on the new writ would be referred to Justice Page, before whom Thaw was tried and acquitted on a charge of conspiracy and who ruled that Thaw must be sent back to Matteawan unless prevented by legal process.

The purpose of this new move was to enable Thaw's counsel to take his case before the Appellate Division on an appeal from the decision of Justice Page if it proved adverse to Thaw.

peoples with counsels of meekness. do Thou heal the discords that tear the nations asunder; Thou Who didst shed Thy Precious Blood that they might live as brothers, bring men together once more in loving harmony. And as once before to the cry of the Apostle Peter: Save us, Lord, we perish! Thou didst answer with words of mercy and didst still the raging waves, so now deign to hear our trustful prayer, and give back to the world peace and tranquillity. And do thou, O most Holy Virgin, as in other times of sore distress, be now our help, our protection, be now our safeguard. Amen.

COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS:

Will Be Higher Priced This Year Because of War in Europe.

Because of the war in Europe and because the world's supply of potash largely comes from Germany, commercial fertilizers will be higher in price this year. Potash costs in the vicinity of \$75 a ton at the present time and is hard to get at that price. This is almost a third more than the prices that prevailed last year at this time.

The manufacturers of commercial fertilizers are making their quotations this year on a potash basis. If the fertilizer contains the same amount of potash as was used in the formula a year ago the price is advanced from \$1 to \$1.50 a ton. If the price remains the same as last year the percentage of potash is decreased.

Nearly all land requires potash, especially land that has been tilled for many years, and farmers in this vicinity who have used commercial fertilizers are naturally interested in the situation.

INVESTIGATING CLAY DEPOSIT

On Extent and Quality Will Depend
Building—Plans of Clarendon Co.

A series of borings, more extensive than any similar proceedings ever attempted at the clay works in North Clarendon on the Cold river road, will figure much in the final decision of the American Paper Clay company as to definite plans for rebuilding the plant recently burned and it is expected that the weather will permit the boring process to go within a few days now. If the tests show good results and a deposit which will warrant the outlay, it was stated yesterday that the company would go ahead with a concrete structure for the turning out of the clay used in making paper, which has already become well known throughout the country.

In speaking of the conditions at the clay plant, one of the officials said: "We have come to the conclusion that neither concrete nor brick would be complete enough boring tests and this is just what we intend to do before our building plans are finally settled on. We started the boring two weeks ago but cold weather put a stop to this line of operations and we will be delayed a short time because of this."

"In our borings if we find a deposit rich enough in quality and quantity we will without doubt put up a concrete mill at once, while on the other hand, if the borings turn out light in quantity and of a lower grade we will not put up such an expensive building."

"There is also a possibility of our moving the mill site to a more suitable place on the river, one nearer a new source of supply and in this instance we will sink another shaft."

The ground on which stood the old mill, which was totally destroyed by fire a month ago, has been cleaned up. The machinery was a total loss, while it is possible that the big boiler may be repaired and saved.

FLAG BORN IN GUILFORD

Fact Established by Recent Search
of Records.

It is probable that very few people know that the Vermont state flag originated in Guilford. In his historical researches John E. Gale has discovered that the records of the council show that on October 21, 1803, Samuel Shephardson of Guilford, who was for six years a member of that body, on motion obtained leave to bring in a bill entitled "An Act establishing the Flag of the Militia of this State." The bill was enacted into law and the state flag established in the form retained to the present time.

NURSE WINS SUIT

Brought Suit Against B. Levin of
Manchester for Wages.

Mrs. E. A. Phillips, of Westminster, West, has won her suit against B. Levin, of Manchester, for five weeks and two days' pay. Mrs. Phillips testified that she received a letter December 15, 1914, notifying her to go to Manchester as a nurse. She went there and remained with friends subject to call until January 15. After one week she was discharged and paid \$15, the agreed amount for one week's work.

FORMER RUTLAND PASTOR

Died in Denver as Result of Wound
in Civil War.

Word has been received of the death in Denver, Colo., recently of the Rev. J. K. Richardson, who was pastor of the Rutland Baptist church about 30 years ago. Death was caused from the effects of a bullet wound received while in the army. Mr. Richardson had many friends among the Grand Army men of Rutland. He was graduated from the Newton Theological Seminary in 1872 and his first pastorate was in Rutland. He had been in the West for a number of years.

TURKS SUNK THREE
BATTLESHIPS IN
DARDANELLESMines Send Irresistible, Queen
and Bouvet to the Bottom

CREW OF BOUVET DROWNED

Nearly All the Men on the Two British
Vessels Rescued Under
Hot Fire.

London, March 20.—More than 50 men, on board the flagship Indefatigable were killed in Thursday's battle in the Dardanelles. Among the dead are several officers and there is fear that Vice Admiral Carden who commanded the fleet was either killed or badly wounded.

London, March 20.—The battle between the forts and land batteries of the Dardanelles and the fleet of the British battleships Irresistible and Ocean and the French battleship Bouvet while they were attacking the interior forts at the narrows. The reports of the engagement show it to be of an extraordinarily desperate and dangerous nature, the battleships pounding away with guns of great caliber and being themselves subjected to the fire of the forts and concealed batteries and to the dangers from floating mines. It was the latter that sank the three battleships, while other vessels were damaged by gunfire.

The crews of the two British ships were virtually all saved, having been transferred to other ships under a hot fire, but an internal explosion took place on board the Bouvet after she had fouled the mine and most of her crew was lost. The Bouvet sank within three minutes of the time that she hit the mine.

The waters in which the ships were lost had been swept of mines, but the British admiralty asserts, that the Turks and the Germans set floating containers of explosives, adrift and these were carried down by the current to the allied ships gathered inside the entrance of the straits.

All the ships sunk were old, the Bouvet having been completed nearly 20 years ago, and the Ocean and Irresistible in 1888. They were very useful, however, for the work in which they were engaged in the Dardanelles. The sunken British ships are being replaced by the battleships Queen and Implacable, vessels of a similar type. They are said to have started some time ago for near Eastern waters in anticipation of just such losses as have now occurred.

Two other ships engaged in the fighting, the British battle cruiser flexible and the French battleship Gaulois, were hit by shells and damaged. The British casualties, according to the British official report, "were not heavy, considering the scale of the operations."

The damage done to the Turkish forts by the heavy bombardment has not yet been ascertained. It is stated that the operations against them are continuing. The forts attacked were those on either side of Kephez bay and on Kephez point outside the narrows, and those on Kild Bahr and Chanak in the narrows.

The Kephez forts replied bravely when the battleships advanced firing up the Dardanelles, and all the ships were hit. It is asserted that these forts finally were silenced and a bombardment of those in the narrows was under way when the three battleships struck the mines. The blowing up of the ships did not cause a cessation of the fighting, which continued until darkness intervened. It is understood that the engagement was resumed yesterday.

Vice-Admiral Sackville Hamilton Carden, who is ill, has been succeeded in command at the Dardanelles by Rear-Admiral John M. De Robeck.

Paris, March 20.—Only 64 men of the 630 on board the Bouvet were saved when the battleship was sunk Thursday.

The Germans have been making desperate efforts to retake their lost positions at Neuve Chapelle but without success. Serious losses have been inflicted on the invaders.

Berlin, March 20.—The German war office today officially admitted that the Russians have occupied the German town of Mensul on the East Prussian frontier.

London, March 19.—A casualty list of officers received from the British Headquarters in the field, under date

PRIMARY BILL WAS
RECONSIDERED
AND PASSEDGovernor Gates Sent Special Mes-
sage Urging Its Passage

BILL NOW GOES TO SENATE

As Passed the Bill Is Not in as Good
Shape as When It Came From
the Committee.

Montpelier, March 19.—The primary bill, refused passage yesterday by a close vote, was reconsidered at afternoon and with a referendum attached, passed the House by a yeas and nays vote of 146 to 25. The passage of the bill came after the Governor had directed a message to the House, expressing the desire that it reconsider its vote, and that with a referendum attached it might pass. Governor Gates in his message, the first since he has occupied the office of chief executive, said that he believed the Legislature was in honor bound to pass a direct primary law in order to keep faith with the people. Conditions have changed since the people expressed themselves in regard to the law, and it would seem to be a wise thing to pass the act with a referendum, concluded the message.

The motion to reconsider came from Mr. Melendy of Londonderry, who was one of the strongest opponents to the bill yesterday, and the motion was carried almost unanimously. Mr. Wilson of Chelsea then offered the amendment in the form of the referendum, which provides that the measure shall be voted upon at the next March election to see whether the law becomes effective March 29, 1916, or if voted on unfavorably March 29, 1917. Mr. Haggood of Peru was the only member on the floor to oppose the adoption of the amendment.

The bill as passed contains all the modifications put into the bill Thursday by the House so that it is but a poor makeshift.

Montpelier, March 20.—In the house this morning the bill leaving a special tax upon the grand list of Bennington county for the purpose of repairing the county buildings at Bennington and Manchester was passed.

Representative Holister of Bennington explained that the special committee of Bennington county members favored the measure as a compromise with but one exception. Representative Stone favored the passage of the bill and moved the previous question. Representative Haggood of Peru rose to a question of privilege but was declared out of order.

SOLD MILITARY SECRETS

Italian Traitors Get Long Term In
Prison.

Rome, March 19, (via Paris).—Prof. Menozzi, who was convicted in November of selling to a French agent secret plans for the mobilization of the Italian army, has been sentenced to a term of seven years and six months in prison and a fine of 10,000 francs (\$2,000). Cavalry Sergeant Petriglia, who was found guilty of obtaining the information sold by Menozzi, was sentenced to six years and eight months and a fine of 7,000 francs (\$1,400). Menozzi's complicity in the sale of military secrets was discovered after he had been arrested on a charge of smuggling saccharine.

TO DEVELOPE ELECTRICITY

Waterbury Men May Put in Plants
on Wells River.

G. E. Moody and George Almon of Waterbury, who have recently sold the large power plants on the Mad river in Moretown, are reported to have secured options on several of the water powers along the Wells river from Groton pond to Wells River village and are trying to secure options on the remainder with a view of purchasing the same and installing power plants all along that stream. It is said they are trying now to get an option on the village electric light plant in Wells River and if they are successful some important industrial schemes may follow.

of March 15, gives the names of eighty three officers, including Hindus, who were killed or have died from wounds and of 123 wounded or missing.

This brings the total casualties among officers since March 10, as officially reported, up to 195 killed or dead from wounds and 316 wounded or missing.

GOOD ROADS DAY IN
COUNTY WILL BE
CELEBRATEDBennington Invites All the People
Of County To Village

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS OFFERED

Special Train from North Dorset—
Ladies and Children are
Especially Invited

Bennington invites all the people of the county to come to Bennington on Tuesday, March 30, and guarantee them a cordial welcome.

March 30 is Good Roads day and State Highway Commissioner Bates will meet the county road commissioners and selectmen for a session morning and afternoon at the new high school hall.

In order to accommodate those from the north a special train will run to Bennington leaving North Dorset at 8:30 and stopping at every station.

The people of Bennington under the auspices of the board of trade and merchants invite all the people of the county including men, women and children to come to Bennington that day and will greet them most cordially.

The stores will offer special attractions of new spring goods at specially low prices. The hotels and restaurants will serve a good dinner at special rates, the moving picture theatres will put on special big shows and run them all day if necessary.

Everybody will seek to make the visitors welcome and to show them the attractions and advantages of the town.

The official invitation will appear in The Banner next Thursday and a copy of this issue will be sent to every home in Bennington county as far as it is possible to secure names.

FOR BREAKING INTO CAMPS

Will Pike and Charles Mallory of
Woodford Arrested This Forenoon.

Deputy Sheriff P. B. Gardner went today to Woodford this afternoon and arrested William Pike and Charles Mallory on the charge of breaking into two camps and a garage in the town of Woodford.

The camps, which it is charged the two men entered are Warwick S. Carpenter's camp at Beaver meadows and Truman Mallory's camp at Little Pond. The garage is the building owned by the Carpenter family at their summer residence in Woodford.

A search of the house occupied by Pike and Mallory near Big pond in Woodford is claimed to have revealed some of the personal property taken from the camps and the garage.

The two men may be arraigned in municipal court this afternoon. Mr. Carpenter, who is president of the Bennington County Forest, Fish and Game association, believes that the organization should take drastic steps to protect the camps in this vicinity. The buildings are being entered every little while and considerable property is being either stolen or damaged.

TALKED ON VERMONT

Interesting Lecture By Prof. Varney
Before the Brotherhood.

An appreciative audience listened to Prof. A. W. Varney at the Brotherhood meeting in the Methodist church Friday night. Mr. Varney talked for an hour on "Vermont" and apparently had only just begun his subject when he closed his lecture. He dwelt largely upon the great mineral wealth of our state and spoke of its wonderful natural resources. He paid tribute to its beauty, its remarkable history, its great men, and gave statistics that surprised men who are not informed on the subject.

All Vermonters who were present felt proud of their native state and many expressed a desire to hear Prof. Varney again in a continuation of the same subject. After his talk he gave a stereoscopic exhibition loaned by the state for the occasion, and showed about 150 views of Vermont scenery.

Company B served ice cream and cake and a social time was enjoyed until a late hour. Two persons were admitted to membership.

WEATHER FORECAST

For eastern New York and Western Vermont generally fair tonight and Sunday.